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10/531,652	03/07/2006	Jorge Diniz Loureiro	41952/314792	1516

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2165	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/531,652	LOUREIRO, JORGE DINIZ
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SON T. HOANG	2165	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _03_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _06 April 2010_.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _3,5-15,18 and 20_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _3,5-15,18 and 20_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _15 April 2005_ is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _6 April 2010_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)   **Office Action Summary**   Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20100512

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This communication is in response to the amendment filed on April 6, 2010.

    Claims 1-2, 4, 16-17, 19, and **21-28** are canceled.

    Claims 3, 15, and **18** are amended.

    Claims 3, 5-15, 18, and **20** are pending.

Response to Arguments

2.   In response to Applicant's arguments received on April 6, 2010:

a.   Objections to **claims 3, 15,** and **18** are withdrawn in view of Applicant's
amendment.

b.   Applicant's arguments with respect to the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections of the
pending claims have been fully considered and are persuasive. However, the pending
claims are further rejected based on a new ground of rejections presented hereon.

Information Disclosure Statement

3.   As required by **M.P.E.P. 609(C)**, the Applicant's submission of the Information
Disclosure Statement dated April 6, 2010 is acknowledged by the Examiner and the
cited references have been considered in the examination of the claims now pending.
As required by **M.P.E.P 609 C(2)**, a copy of the PTOL-1449 initialed and dated by the
Examiner is attached to the instant Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented
> and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   **Claims 3**, **5**, **7**, **15**, **18**, and **20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over <u>Oren et al.</u> (*Pat. No. US 6,539,387, filed on July 7, 1997; hereinafter*

<u>Oren</u>) in view of <u>Koka et al.</u> (*Pub. No. US 2002/0059459, filed on August 24, 2001;*

hereinafter <u>Koka</u>).

        Regarding **claim 3**, <u>Oren</u> clearly shows and discloses a computer-storage

medium having computer program instructions stored thereon, the computer program

instructions causing a processor to execute a method to enable management of

information relating to a particular topic ([Column 3, Lines 56-63]), comprising:

        compiling a database in which the information is stored, the database comprising

a plurality of portions, each of the plurality of portions being subdivided into sub-portions

in which information is stored (*Figure 2 shows the database structure with the circles 18*

representing documents or pages containing information and the lines 20 representing

connections between the pages 18. The hierarchy is organized as chapters, one or

more levels of subchapters, and pages within the chapters or subchapters, [Column 7,

Lines 5-17]);

linking the sub-portions of each of the plurality of portions of the database to one another in a predetermined sequential arrangement such that, when the information is stored in the sub-portions, each subsequent sub-portion in the predetermined sequential arrangement contains further information on the topic (*The data units may comprise pages and chapters, each chapter being linked to one or more pages,* [Column 4, Lines 37-44]. *The page represented by 18a has two parents 18b and 18c. The page 18a can therefore be accessed through either of the two parents,* [Column 7, Lines 18-25]).

Koka discloses:

establishing a user-executable navigation link from at least one sub-portion of the database to a second sub-portion of the database, the user-executable navigation link permitting a user to navigate from the at least one sub-portion to the second sub-portion, the second sub-portion being non-sequential to the at least one sub-portion (*while the linking of the URL addresses set forth above is sequential, that is from 40 to 40' to 40" along the length of the page 30, additional links can be provided to jump to different portions in a non-sequential order,* [0027]); and

recording an address in the database of each sub-portion from which the user-executable navigation link is made to allow a user to return to the sub-portion from which the navigation link is made (*arid links may be provided to return to the previous pages,* [0027]).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Koka with the teachings of Oren for the

purpose of utilizing hyperlinks to navigate between different documents or between different locations within a document ([Abstract] of <u>Koka</u>).

Regarding **claim 5**, <u>Oren</u> further discloses displaying a view of the sub-portion from which the navigation link is made, in the same format as it was displayed before the navigation link to the second sub-portion was made (*each screen or page is limited to contain only as much information, i.e., only as many paragraphs, as can be displayed at one time on a display*, [Column 7, Lines 58-65]).

Regarding **claim 7**, <u>Oren</u> further discloses defining primary key expressions in information that is stored, in use, by a compiler in selected sub-portions of the database and for establishing said navigation link to said second sub-portion of the database by receiving a user selection of said primary key expression (*The use of these chapter and paragraph types provides the capability to perform a keyword search for a word or term limited to a specific type of chapter or paragraph, or to limit a search through an index to a specific type of chapter or paragraph*, [Column 8, Lines 55-65]).

Regarding **claim 15**, <u>Oren</u> clearly shows and discloses an information management product ([Column 3, Lines 56-63]), which comprises:

a computer-storage medium for storing a database component and a computer program component;

said database component configured to store information relating to a particular topic, wherein the database component is stored on the computer-storage medium and comprising a plurality of portions, each of the plurality of portions are subdivided into

sub-portions in which information on a particular aspect of the topic is stored (*Figure 2*

shows the database structure with the circles 18 representing documents or pages

containing information and the lines 20 representing connections between the pages 18.

The hierarchy is organized as chapters, one or more levels of subchapters, and pages

within the chapters or subchapters, [Column 7, Lines 5-17]); and

said computer program component configured to mange the information relating

to the particular topic stored by the database component, wherein the computer

program component is stored on the computer-storage medium and executable by a

processor and including program instructions for linking the sub-portions of the plurality

of portions to one another in a predetermined sequential arrangement wherein the

information is stored in the sub-portions and each subsequent sub-portion in the

predetermined sequential arrangement contains further information on the topic (*The*

data units may comprise pages and chapters, each chapter being linked to one or more

pages, [Column 4, Lines 37-44]. *The page represented by 18a has two parents 18b and*

18c. The page 18a can therefore be accessed through either of the two parents,

[Column 7, Lines 18-25]).

Koka discloses:

establishing a user-executable navigation link from at least one sub-portion of the

database to a second sub-portion of the database, the user-executable navigation link

permitting a user to navigate from the at least one sub-portion to the second sub-

portion, the second sub-portion being non-sequential to the at least one sub-portion

(*while the linking of the URL addresses set forth above is sequential, that is from 40 to 40' to 40" along the length of the page 30, additional links can be provided to jump to different portions in a non-sequential order*, [0027]); and

recording an address in the database of each sub-portion from which the user-executable navigation link is made to allow a user to return to the sub-portion from which the navigation link is made (*arid links may be provided to return to the previous pages*, [0027]).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of <u>Koka</u> with the teachings of <u>Oren</u> for the purpose of utilizing hyperlinks to navigate between different documents or between different locations within a document ([Abstract] of <u>Koka</u>).

Regarding **claim 18**, <u>Oren</u> clearly shows and discloses a method of compiling a database of information relating to a particular topic ([Column 3, Lines 20-24]), which includes the steps of:

compiling a plurality of portions of the database, wherein each of the plurality of portions is subdivided into a plurality of sub-portions (*Figure 2*);

linking each of the plurality of sub-portions of each of the plurality of portions of the database to one another in a predetermined sequential arrangement (*The data units may comprise pages and chapters, each chapter being linked to one or more pages*, [Column 4, Lines 37-44]. *The page represented by 18a has two parents 18b and 18c.*

The page 18a can therefore be accessed through either of the two parents, [Column 7, Lines 18-25]); and

storing the information by inserting the information in the sub-portions in an arrangement wherein each subsequent sub-portion contains further information on the topic than in an immediately preceding sub-portion to which the subsequent sub-portion is linked (*Figure 2 shows the database structure with the circles 18 representing documents or pages containing information and the lines 20 representing connections between the pages 18. The hierarchy is organized as chapters, one or more levels of subchapters, and pages within the chapters or subchapters,* [Column 7, Lines 5-17]).

Koka discloses:

establishing a user-executable navigation link from at least one sub-portion of the database to a second sub-portion of the database, the user-executable navigation link permitting a user to navigate from the at least one sub-portion to the second sub-portion, the second sub-portion being non-sequential to the at least one sub-portion (*while the linking of the URL addresses set forth above is sequential, that is from 40 to 40' to 40" along the length of the page 30, additional links can be provided to jump to different portions in a non-sequential order,* [0027]); and

recording an address in the database of each sub-portion from which the user-executable navigation link is made to allow a user to return to the sub-portion from which the navigation link is made (*arid links may be provided to return to the previous pages,* [0027]).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Koka with the teachings of Oren for the purpose of utilizing hyperlinks to navigate between different documents or between different locations within a document ([Abstract] of Koka).

Regarding **claim 20**, Oren further discloses displaying a view of the sub-portion from which the navigation link is made, in the same format as it was displayed before the navigation link to another sub-portion was made (*each screen or page is limited to contain only as much information, i.e., only as many paragraphs, as can be displayed at one time on a display*, [Column 7, Lines 58-65]).

6.   **Claims 6**, and **14** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oren in view of Koka, and further in view of Flinn et al. (*Pub. No. US 2001/0047358, filed on March 13, 2001; hereinafter Flinn*).

Regarding **claims 6**, and **14**, Oren, as modified by Koka, does not explicitly disclose recording and displaying title information representing each sub-portion from which the navigation link is made so as to provide a user with a record of those sub-portions of the database from which navigation links are made.

However, Flinn discloses recording and displaying title information representing each sub-portion from which the navigation link is made so as to provide a user with a record of those sub-portions of the database from which navigation links are made (*meta-information include a tile, a sub-title, one or more descriptions of the topic provided at different levels of detail, the publisher of the topic meta-information, the date*

the topic object was created. Meta-information may also include a pointer such as

uniform resource locator (URL), [0045]. See further [0111] for displaying the metadata)

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skills in the art at the time

of the invention to incorporate the teachings of <u>Flinn</u> with the teachings of <u>Oren</u>, as

modified by <u>Koka</u>, for the purpose of managing information encapsulates the

information as objects by facilitating the relationship between the objects ([Abstract] of

<u>Flinn</u>).

7.   **Claims 8-10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

<u>Oren</u> in view of <u>Koka</u>, and further in view of <u>Flora et al.</u> (*Pat. No. US 6,714,215, filed on*

May 19, 2000; hereinafter <u>Flora</u>).

Regarding **claim 8**, <u>Oren</u>, as modified by <u>Koka</u>, does not explicitly disclose the

limitation of this instant claim.

However, <u>Flora</u> discloses establishing explanatory notes in which information can

be entered by a compiler and for defining secondary key expressions in information that

is stored, in use, by a compiler in selected sub-portions of the database and for linking

each secondary key expression to a particular associated explanatory note in an

arrangement wherein receiving the selection of a primary key expression from a user

causes the associated explanatory note to be displayed (*the user is able to execute a*

hyperlink and display an expanded version of the visual media item. The user can jump

to an expanded version of a visual media item that could include such things as

explanatory text, related text articles or further hyperlinks to related information,

[Column 7, Lines 39-52]).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of <u>Flora</u> with the teachings of <u>Oren</u>, as modified by <u>Koka</u>, for the purpose of allowing a user to directly access items of visual and/or audio media by passing a cursor over points on an electronic map ([Abstract] of <u>Flora</u>).

Regarding **claim 9,** <u>Flora</u> further discloses defining primary key expressions in said explanatory notes and for establishing said navigation link from primary key expressions in said explanatory notes, to pre-determined sub-portions of the database (*a user is able to execute a hyperlink and display an expanded version of the visual media item. This expanded version could include further hyperlinks to related information or related text articles,* ([Column 7, Lines 39-52]). *It is obvious that these further hyperlinks could be primary expressions which link to another portion of the database*).

Regarding **claim 10,** <u>Flora</u> further discloses defining secondary key expressions in selected explanatory notes and for linking each secondary key expression to another explanatory note (*a user is able to execute a hyperlink and display an expanded version of the visual media item. This expanded version could include further hyperlinks to related information or related text articles,* ([Column 7, Lines 39-52]). *It is obvious that these further hyperlinks could be secondary expressions which link to another portion of the database*).

8.   **Claim 11** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Oren</u> in view of <u>Koka</u>, and further in view of <u>Flora</u>, and further in view of <u>Flinn</u>.

        Regarding **claim 11**, <u>Oren</u>, as modified by <u>Koka</u> and <u>Flora</u>, does not disclose the limitation of this instant claim.

        However, <u>Flinn</u> discloses establishing default explanatory notes in which information can be entered by a compiler, the program instructions being operable to display the default explanatory note simultaneously with the information in a particular sub-portion of the database (*When a topic object is selected, the display interface is reorganized to allow the direct viewing of the meta-information associated with the topic object as well as related topic objects. Meta-information for the related content object is displayed, as well as related objects*, [0110]-[0111]).

        It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of <u>Flinn</u> with the teachings of <u>Oren</u>, as modified by <u>Koka</u> and <u>Flora</u>, for the purpose of managing information encapsulates the information as objects by facilitating the relationship between the objects ([Abstract] of <u>Flinn</u>).

9.   **Claims 12-13** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Oren</u> in view of <u>Koka</u>, further in view of <u>Flora</u>, and further in view of <u>Nielsen</u> (*Pat. No. US 5,761,436, published on June 2, 1998*).

Regarding **claim 12**, Oren, as modified by Koka and Flora, does not teach the limitation of this instant claim.

However, Nielsen discloses a feedback component including program instructions permitting any part of the information contained in a sub-portion or explanatory note of the database, to be selected by a user, and for the user's selection to be recorded (*a user interface that allows a user to interact with a computer display by pointing at selectable control areas on the display and activating a command or computer operation associated with the selectable control area*, [Column 4, Lines 11-15]).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Nielsen with the teachings of Oren, as modified by Koka and Flora, for the purpose of allowing the user to more quickly find and reference previously viewed hypernode by providing a hypertext user with a history facility for displaying accessed hypernodes ([Abstract] of Nielsen).

Regarding **claim 13**, Nielson further discloses recording users' selections of primary and secondary key expressions (*A user interface that allows a user to interact with a computer display by pointing at selectable control areas on the display and activating a command or computer operation associated with the selectable control area*, [Column 4, Lines 11-15]). *It's obvious that the primary and secondary key expressions are recorded since their accessed records are used to make up the history list for displaying accessed hypernodes*).

Conclusion

10.   These following prior arts made of record and not relied upon are considered

pertinent to Applicant's disclosure:

     Szabo (*Pat. No. US 7,181,438*) teaches database access system.

     Rennison et al. (*Pat. No. US 6,154,213*) teaches immersive movement-based

interaction with large complex information structures.

     Becker et al. (*Pat. No. US 6,848,075*) teaches Internet web browser with memory

enhanced hyperlink display.

     The Examiner requests, in response to this Office action, support(s) must be

shown for language added to any original claims on amendment and any new claims.

That is, indicate support for newly added claim language by specifically pointing to

page(s) and line no(s) in the specification and/or drawing figure(s). This will assist the

Examiner in prosecuting the application.

     When responding to this office action, Applicant is advised to clearly point out the

patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present, in view of the state of the

art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He or she must also show

how the amendments avoid such references or objections See 37 CFR 1.111(c).

Contact Information

11.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Examiner should be directed to Son T. Hoang whose telephone number is (571) 270-

1752. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday (7:00 AM – 4:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Neveen Abel-Jalil can be reached on (571) 272-4074. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. T. H./
Examiner, Art Unit 2165
April 12, 2010

/Neveen Abel-Jalil/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2165